

science in him," Dr. Evans says, "and until Judge Landis issued his sweeping order there was grave danger that the Secretary would make things that the guilty parties would escape."

Dr. Evans declares that Secretary Redfield appeared before the coroner's jury in secret session for the sole purpose of pleading for leniency toward Government steamboat inspectors and checkers, not to ask for justice.

## HEAT WAVE LIKELY TO SHATTER RECORD

Mercury Gets Flying Start Early in Morning and Continues to Climb.

Old man August landed in Washington today with a supply of temperature as high as steel blocks in wartime, and the only relief in sight is an electric fan on the obsolescent nickel leaf.

Indications were that the year's high temperature mark, established last April, when the Weather Bureau instrument recorded 95 degrees, would be reached, and probably passed, before night. The mercury got a flying start at 8 o'clock this morning with an 82. At 10 o'clock it was 89 degrees, it having increased 5 degrees in six minutes.

"How long is it going to last?" was the anxious query made of the forecaster today.

The official glanced again over a bunch of reports from every place between Medicine Hat and Jacksonville, shook his head, and mopped his forehead. Then he signed there was every indication that the overcast would be needed for the next three or four days, and maybe longer. True, he said, a local thunder shower might come up any time, but it would be a relief only while it lasted, and the sun would get in its good work again.

If misery, indeed, loves company, there is some balm for this part of the country, however, for the same warm condition prevails generally from Canada to the Gulf. The forecast of "little change in temperature" was sent out to every State from Massachusetts to Florida.

**New York Swelters Again in Heat Wave**

NEW YORK, August 1.—After the hottest night in the city New York today had another period of high temperature and extreme humidity. Hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children passed the night on the beaches, on park benches, on roofs, and fire-escapes.

The lack of breeze during the night made the lot of those who were trying to sleep on the sands scarcely more endurable than those who could not leave the city.

Early this morning a further rush to get out of the city was made, and thousands of people were seen on the streets, and on the beach, and on the roof, and on the fire-escapes.

At the hospitals extra forces were put on to take care of heat victims. Five deaths were attributed to the hot wave yesterday.

## Live Frog Found Inside of a Rock

Animal Is Believed to Have Been Incased in the Stone for Many Years.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Aug. 1.—John Corbett, a trapper, is showing friends here a rock which he found along the North Concho river. The rock has a cavity in it in which he found a frog. Mr. Corbett broke the rock and the frog hopped out. Undoubtedly it had been there many years, he says.

## Peeved S. P. C. A.

PEEVER, S. D., Aug. 1.—A hired man milking a cow at a farm near here became incensed when the family supplied of butter and cream swatted a fly with a poor aim and struck him. With a clever twist he broke his cow's tail, and he is now awaiting twenty-five days in jail for cruelty to animals.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Delaware—Partly cloudy tonight and Monday; little change in temperature; general stifling winds.

**TEMPERATURES.**  
At 8 a. m. 82. At 9 a. m. 84. At 10 a. m. 89. At 11 a. m. 91. At 12 noon 91. At 1 p. m. 92. At 2 p. m. 93. At 3 p. m. 94. At 4 p. m. 95. At 5 p. m. 96. At 6 p. m. 97. At 7 p. m. 98. At 8 p. m. 99. At 9 p. m. 100. At 10 p. m. 101. At 11 p. m. 102. At 12 m. 103.

**THE TABLE.**  
High tide 12:15 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Low tide 6:15 a. m. and 7:02 p. m. Light automobile lamps at 7:50 p. m.

## MEXICO CITY IS AGAIN HELD BY CARRANZAMEN

Patrols Ordered Placed Along Railroad Line From Apizaco to the Capital.

## FAMINE IS ALLEVIATED

Chief Plans to Re-establish Firm Government Before Asking for Recognition.

In the hide-and-seek game for the occupation of Mexico City the forces of General Carranza are again reported today in full possession of the Mexican capital.

The San Antonio representative of General Carranza has received a telegram from Jesus Arana, minister of the interior, who says that General Carranza's troops reoccupied Mexico City yesterday with but little trouble.

It was known in official circles here that General Carranza had ordered Gonzales and his forces back into the capital, and the report of the reoccupation of Mexico City caused little surprise.

General Carranza also directed that strong patrols be placed along the railroad between Apizaco and Mexico City to protect it from bandit raids. This order followed receipt by Carranza of Secretary Lansing's instant message demanding that the road be reopened in the interest of the starving people of Mexico City.

**Will Relieve Famine.**

The Carranza spokesmen say famine conditions will be relieved with the reoccupation of the capital by the "first chief," who plans the re-establishment of civil government as a preliminary to making request for recognition by the United States.

As outlined to the State Department, General Carranza's plan is as follows: General Gonzales will set up civil government in Mexico City at once, distribute food to suffering people, and establish a monetary system so that stores and banks can be reopened. Troops will patrol the railroad to Vera Cruz, which will be opened at once. Provision trains will be started for the capital under heavy guard.

In co-operation with General Obregon, Carranza's troops will reopen the railroad lines from Mexico City to the north and northeast toward Torreon and San Luis Potosi, and transportation will be reestablished into the State of Michoacan, where the government has stored 20,000 bushels of corn.

In addition to these emergency measures, an outline of the plans upon which General Carranza will base his claim for recognition was presented. This includes removal of the seat of his government from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. It will not be done, however, until the situation in the north and around Mexico City under complete control, probably not for two or three weeks.

**An Extra Session.**

Municipal elections in the various states and the calling of an extra session of the Mexican congress to choose a provisional president would follow. Carranza's agents here maintain that he now is powerful enough to carry out this program and can demonstrate that such a government will be entitled to recognition by the United States.

General Carranza is said to be firmly resolved not to yield to any proposal for a peace conference with his adversaries which would necessitate a representative convention. He will not talk peace with Villa or Zapata, it is stated, unless his adversaries first lay down their arms.

The State Department made public an authentic though secret authority, the news that Obregon has occupied both Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, and while his northwesterly zone of influence fails to reach the western coast by a good many hundred miles, he has the advantage that comes from a separation of the enemy's forces.

With the diplomatic born of many vicissitudes, the Villa agency admitted that the report probably was true, but it was such an old story, the agency said, this capture and recapture of towns.

**May Be Necessary.**

The country, officials felt, was just as far from a stable government as ever and Secretary of State Lansing, after announcing Obregon's victory, admitted that a conference between himself and President Wilson might yet be necessary before the President returns from his vacation at Cornish. This was taken to mean a telephone conference and there were reports to the effect that conference by wire had been held today, but no one at the department seemed able to confirm it.

The Administration, aside from the demands of the President that the two factions patch up their differences and establish a stable government, has submitted two other propositions to the Mexican factions which have so far gone unanswered.

The first is the demand that food be allowed to enter Mexico City and the second is a demand for an explanation and an apology for the assault on Allan Mallory, an American, near Puebla, several days ago. Neither demand has been answered and there is some doubt as to whether the representations have yet reached all persons interested.

In addition to this, the Administration is believed to be planning some definite action in connection with its recent announcement that a "definite step" would be taken in Mexican affairs very shortly.

**Burning of Torreon Is Denied by Villa's Representatives Here**

Denial that General Obregon is at Torreon or that there has been any recent burning about that city was received in a dispatch by the Villa agent in Washington today.

It is believed by Villa's representatives here that General Obregon has made no shift in his position.

**MRS. ROOSEVELT ILL, BEING RUSHED HOME.**

Colonel Denies Himself to Callers During Short Stop-at Chicago on Way Home.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt passed through Chicago today, en route to Oyster Bay. Mrs. Roosevelt is ill and is being rushed home by her husband.

They passed through Chicago, arriving this morning on a fast Northwestern train, but their arrival and departure were kept secret until after they left the city by railroad officials at the request of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt denied himself to friends and interviewers alike. He said he was on his way home from the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

## IBERIAN'S CAPTAIN TRIED TO ESCAPE U-BOAT'S TORPEDO

Surgeon Burns Describes How Shell Burst Over Deck of Steamer.

ONE AMERICAN WAS KILLED

Crew Ordered to Boats Before German Fired Torpedo Into Boston Vessel.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A striking story of the sinking of the Leyland liner Iberian off the southern coast of Ireland by a German submarine was told by Ship's Surgeon Burns, an American citizen, and telegraphed here as a part of the official report of the attack.

Burns, who was also on the Iberian on July 2, when the former attempt to sink the vessel was made, describes the efforts of Captain Jago to elude the undersea vessel. He said when the submarine signaled the Iberian to halt, Captain Jago ordered full speed ahead and began to shape a zig zag course to prevent the submerable using her torpedoes.

**Opened Fire With Guns.**

The German then opened fire with his deck guns and shells began to burst over the Iberian's deck. The crew had crowded the rail to watch the submarine and five were killed in the unexpected attack.

Mark L. Wiley, of East Boston, Mass., received a superficial flesh wound from a fragment of a shell.

Seeing that flight was hopeless the captain finally ordered the Iberian brought to, and the commander of the submarine then ordered the men to take to the boats.

Wiley, the American who was serving aboard in the capacity of a mulcteer, and another member of the crew, died before they reached Queenstown from the shock and exposure in the small boats.

After the men had been transferred to the boats, the submarine fired a torpedo and the Iberian sank almost immediately.

A trawler picked up the crew and landed them, sixty-one in all, at Queenstown. When they landed at the Irish port Consul Frost took charge of the surviving Americans among the crew, of whom there were twenty-six.

"I was walking on the deck," said Surgeon Burns, "when, without warning, a shot fell over the bridge. Six men were killed on the forward deck."

"The submarine commander shouted through his megaphone for us to abandon ship, and we complied, putting off in six small boats. Captain Jago was in the same boat with which I departed."

Drawing up to the submarine, we asked for and received bandages for the men who had been injured by the bits of shell. I did the best I could for the poor fellows during the six hours before we were picked up, but two of them died before we were rescued. One of them was Mark Wiley, of Boston."

**Had Cargo of Horses.**

The Iberian sailed from Liverpool on July 29 with a 1,000-ton cargo of general merchandise. She left Boston on July 7 for Manchester carrying horses for use in the British army. A number of the Americans on board were horse-drawn and had been picked up along the Boston docks to take care of the live stock.

Captain Jago, at Queenstown, tonight refused to make a statement on the loss of his vessel. The Iberian once before had been chased by a submarine, after leaving Manchester for Liverpool on July 2, but Captain Jago outmaneuvered the sub.

**Charles Brunger Dies Of Stroke of Apoplexy**

A stroke of apoplexy proved fatal late last night to Charles Brunger, seventy years old, a poultry dealer at the Center Market, who lived at 219 First street northwest.

Mr. Brunger was on V street, near North Capitol, when stricken, and was assisted by John V. Baupair, who called the Emergency Ambulance. The patient died on the way to the hospital.

**Belgium Preparing New "Book" on War**

ROME, Aug. 1.—Belgium is preparing a new book refuting the statement of the German imperial chancellor regarding Belgium's neutrality recently published in the Allgemeine Norddeutsche Zeitung. This information came from Belgian diplomats here last night.

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## PLANNING MEMORIAL FOR CLARA BARTON

Legion of Loyal Women Incensed at Oversight in Arrangements at Red Cross Building.

Members of the Legion of Loyal Women, incensed at the oversight of the officials having in charge the erection of the Red Cross building here in not providing therein a suitable memorial to Clara Barton, founder of the society, are pushing a campaign through the United States to obtain recognition for the pioneer woman war nurse in this country.

Already a campaign through the medium of circular letters has been instituted by this organization, which yesterday in an open statement declared, referring to the failure to provide a Clara Barton memorial in the Red Cross building: "The humiliating omission to recognize the magnificent work of the noblest woman within the United States has caused the deepest chagrin throughout the country."

"Miss Barton was in 1892 a charter member of the Legion of Loyal Women," the president of the Legion of Loyal Women, Mrs. Ada H. Wells, 2509 North Capital street, and the secretary, Mrs. Ellen K. Gillette, 1408 L street northwest.

The committee on solicitation of the Legion of Loyal Women is Mrs. Albertine S. Odell, chairman; Mrs. Margaret E. C. Curry, and Mrs. Margaret A. Knapp.

The honorary members are Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Adm. George Dewey, the Rev. Dr. Jay T. Stocking, Madam y de Calderon, S. W. Woodward, Dr. C. M. De Crespigny, Mrs. John A. Logan, Miss M. M. Parker, Thomas M. B. H. Warner, Miss Janet Richards, Hon. William E. Andrews, Rabbi Louis Stern.

**Babies Are Main Show.**

HOLIS, Okla., August 1.—Little Misses Robert, born to Mr. and Mrs. Fluke Keys on June 1, are in the best of health. They are the first of a pair of twins. The children have received loads of presents and letters and messages have been showered on the parents.

**Quarry Stone Poisonous.**

AUBURN, N. Y., August 1.—A peculiar form of blood poisoning among employees in a limestone quarry was reported by Dr. John H. Whitbeck, health officer of Cayuga. Fifty men have been stricken. Six are in a hospital and one will probably die. According to Dr. Whitbeck, the malady is caused by the blasted stone. Horses cut by particles also were infected.

**Had \$17,000 Check; Dead Beside Tracks**

Body at Hastings, N. Y., Identified as That of Brooklyn Man on Way to Exposition.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The body of the elderly man found near the freight station here, has been identified as that of Richard Moynan, Brooklyn, by his two daughters, who told the police they were sure he had met with violence.

When the body was searched only 5 cents was found. An identification card led to the finding of his daughters in Brooklyn. Miss Fannie Moynan told the police her father had shown her a certified check for \$17,000 before he left to transact some business in Westchester county. Upon his return the family had planned to go to the exposition in San Francisco.

William McKee, the freight agent, discovered the body. The body was badly mangled and lay beside the tracks used by passenger trains.

As no witnesses have been found except McKee, who can tell only of finding the body, it is not expected the inquest to be held here will develop anything to aid the police in solving the mystery.

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